

NEW SYNONYMY IN CYNIPOIDEA
(HYMENOPTERA)

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MESOCYNIPINAE

Baviana Barbotin, 1954. Bull. Ent. Soc. France 59(7-8): 125-7, figs. 1-3. *Baviana ferruginea*, n. g., n. sp. ♀ Monob. Oberthurellinae. Indochina. The figure of the abdomen with no mention of a tooth on the hind femur or of the scutellum ending in a spine suggested that the species belongs in the Mesocynipinae in the genus *Paramblynotus*. When this was called to his attention he agreed in letter of August 31, 1955 that it is a *Paramblynotus* and intends to publish a note to that effect. Apparently he has not done so. *Baviana* is a synonym of *Paramblynotus* Cameron (syn. n.) and the species is *Paramblynotus ferrugineus* (Barbotin) (comb. n.).

Decellea Benoit, 1956. Rev. Zool. Bot. Afr. 53(1-2): 51, fig. 1. *Decellea yangambicola*, n.g., n.sp. ♀. Belgian Congo. Said to be related to *Paramblynotus* Cameron, a "genus of mostly Asiatic species." With no spur on any hind tarsal segment, with a distinct and sulcate petiole, the parapsidal grooves pereurrent in the coarse sculpture, tergite V largest in the female and cubitus arising at middle of basal it is a *Paramblynotus* and this was called to his attention in May 1957. *Decellea* is a synonymy of *Paramblynotus* Cameron (syn. n.) and the species is *Paramblynotus yangambicola* (Benoit) (comb. n.). The median dorsal tooth on the truncation of the pronotum suggests it is related to *Paramblynotus ruficollis* (Cameron).

ASPICERINAE

Heteraspidia Belizin, 1952. Ent. Oboz. 32: 299. *Heteraspidia foreata* n.g., n.sp. ♂. Monob. Aspicerinae. Turkmenia. The parallel longitudinal ridges on the scutellum which ends in a blunt point, the radial cell partly open at base as well as on margin, the pereurrent parapsidal grooves with a median forked behind indicate that this is a *Paraspicera*, genus 15, p. 93 in CYNIPOIDEA (1952). *Heteraspidia* is a synonym of *Paraspicera* Kieffer (syn. n.) and *foreata* is *Paraspicera foreata* (Belizin) (comb. n.). This was called to his attention in October 1960 and a specimen of a *Paraspicera* was sent to him to see if *foreata* is not congeneric but there has been no comment.

EUCOILINAE

Trichoplasta Benoit, 1956. Ann. Mus. Congo Belge Tervuren Zool. 51: 537. *Trichoplasta Basilewskyi*, n. g., n. sp. figs. 2, 8, 11, 12, 21. ♀. Monob. Eucoilinae. Belgian Congo. The large cup on scutellum, the disk drawn out into a blunt cone behind, the open radial cell, antennae with a 7 segmented club, tergite II pubescent at the base indicate that it is a *Conucoela*. So *Trichoplasta* becomes a synonym of *Conucoela* Kieffer (syn. n.) and the species is *Conucoela basilewskyi* (Benoit) (comb. n.).

Conucoela striatissima Benoit, 1956. *idem*, p. 533, fig. 1. ♀ ♂. Eucoilinae. Belgian Congo. The figure of mesoscutum and scutellum shows it is not a *Conucoela* but represents a new genus near *Trissoodontaspis* Ashmead, differing in having an open radial cell, the sides of pronotum, the mesoscutum and lateral bars striate, the 3rd segment of antenna of female only half of 1 plus 2 and the

flagellum stouter distally. For this the name of *Afrodontaspis* is here proposed (genus n.) with *Afrodontaspis striatissima* (Benoit) as the type (comb. n.). Monobasic.

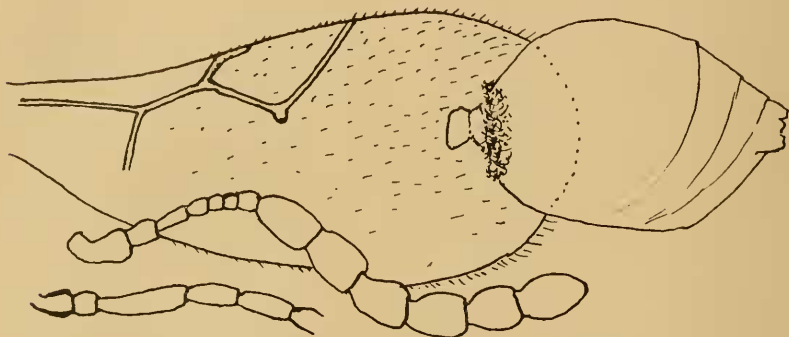


Fig. 1. *Didietyum zigzag* Riley (from paratype).

Hexaplasta Foerster, 1869. Type: *Cothonaspis hexatoma* Hartig. Reexamination of the type (Kerrich & Quinlan, Opusc. Ent. 25(3): 191 (1960)) showed that the disk is striate and hence congeneric with *Eucoela picicrus* Giraud, genotype of *Hexacola* Foerster. This reverses Weld's erroneous statement in CYNIPOIDEA (1952), p. 221, and confirms Rohwer & Fagan in making *Hexaplasta* a synonym of *Hexacola* in 1917. Thus *Hexaplasta* of authors and as a subgenus of *Trybliographa* in CYNIPOIDEA is left without a name. The oldest name available is *Didietyum* Riley (1879, in Comstock, Rept. on Cotton Ins., p. 214,500 (misspelled on p. 197) and Amer. Ent. 3: 52 (1880)) with *Didietyum zigzag* Riley as the type. Types are in the U.S. Natl. Mus. Host: *Megaselia aetiae* (Comstock), a scavenger on decaying pupae of *Aetia*, Florida. The disk is punctate, the veins of radial cell almost colorless. Fig. 1 (projected).

When **Ganaspis fuscipes** Kieffer, 1907, was transferred to *Hexacola* in 1952 it should have been given a new name. *Hexacola fuscicola* is here proposed (name n.).

ANNOUNCEMENT

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